

DENATURANT-FREE ELECTROPHORESIS OF BIOLOGICAL
COMPOUNDS UNDER HIGH TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS

ABSTRACT

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The present invention relates to a method of separating a sample comprising biological compounds, such as nucleic acids. The nucleic acids are subjected to 10 electrophoresis using a matrix that is essentially free of denaturants and having at least one random, linear copolymer comprising a first comonomer of acrylamide and at least one secondary comonomer. A temperature of at least a portion of 15 the matrix is at least about 80 °C.

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